Page 2 Dkt: 103.032US1

## In the Claims

Please amend claims 1 and 9 as follows:

 (Currently amended) A therapeutic method for treatment of non-malignant diseases characterized by the excessive growth of tissue comprising administering to a patient in need of said therapy, an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

$$(R^6)_{n_{7}}$$
 $(R^6)_{n_{7}}$ 
 $(R^6)_{n_{7}$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

each  $R^6$  is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl, X is oxy or and thio, Y is carbonyl,  $\neg(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl(CO) $\neg$ ,  $\neg(CH_2)_{1,3}$  $\neg$ , or  $\neg(CH_2)_{1,3}$ SO<sub>2</sub> $\neg$ ;

Z is hydroxy, lower alkoxy,  $(C_2-C_4)$ acyloxy,  $-N(R^8)(R^9)$ , phenylamino,  $(\omega-(4-pyridyl)(C_2-C_4)$ alkoxy),  $(\omega-((R^8)(R^9)$  amino) $(C_2-C_4)$ alkoxy), an amino acid ester of  $(\omega-(HO)(C_2-C_4))$ alkoxy,

-N(R<sup>8</sup>)CH(R<sup>8</sup>)CO<sub>2</sub>H, 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -PO<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, -N(NO)(OH), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -PO(OH)(NH<sub>2</sub>), -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>+, or tetrazolyl;

wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are each H,  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl or together with N are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1-3 N( $R^8$ ), S or nonperoxide O; n is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and

each alkyl or phenyl group of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and Z is optionally substituted with 1, 2. or 3 (C1-C4)alkyl groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein the disease is benign prostate hyperplasia.

## Claims 2-5 (Canceled).

- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered orally.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in combination with an androgen inhibitor, or an α-1 adrenergic receptor blocker.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the androgen inhibitor is finasteride.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the α-1 adrenergic receptor blocker blockers is phenoxybenzamine, prazosin, terazin, doxazosin, or tamsulosin.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein Z is the L-valine or L-glycine ester of 2-hydroxyethoxy.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein Z is N-morpholinoethoxy.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each R8 is H, CH3 or i-Pr. 12.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein Z is OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.
- 14 (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is etodolac.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is the

R(-)isomer.